CURRENT CAPITAL TOPICS. Result of the Democratic Caucus

Last Evening.

Only Notable for the Absence of Members-Action of those Present not Binding-A Confederate Pension 1991-Numerous Amendments to the Deficlency Bill-Another Call for Six Per Cents.

The Democratic Caucus.

A Democratic caucus was held in the Hall of the House of Representatives last evening, immediately after adjournment, to take action on the subject previously introduced-namely, the giving out of the public printing by contract to private parties, thus abolishing the Public Printing-Office. But little interest was manifested in the proceedings, there being only twenty-eight members present. A bill was, however, agreed on, with the above-named object, and will be introduced in the House. was, however, agreed on, with the House object, and will be introduced in the House object, and will be introduced in the House. The vote, in favor of it was—yeas, 19; mays, 9. United States.

Several who were present at the caucus say privately that they did not, with so few in attendance, regard the proceedings of the least consequence, and certainly had no binding effect on those who were absent, besides it was feet on those who were absent, besides it was series 1869, \$129,000,546; United States notes, series 1874, \$33,115,783; United States notes, series 1874, \$33,115,783; United States notes, series 1878, \$32,695,736; total United States notes, series 1878, \$32,695,736; United States notes, series

Senate Committee on Appropriations in the House bill appropriating \$26,800,000 for the payment of arrears of pensious, under the recently enacted law, is to strike out the clause which proposes to extend that law to pensions granted by special act of Congress. The committee were favorably disposed toward the amendment proposed by Senator Ingalls for the creation of a commission of pension surgeons, to make examinations and take testimony throughout the United States in regard to pension cases, and for the amendment of the existing law in other particulars; but con-cluded to leave this and all similar propositions for the decision of the Senate, without action on the part of the committee.

For the Benefit of Disabled Confederates. The joint resolution introduced by Representative Jorgenson, authorizing and directing the President to cause an investigation as to the funds belonging to the so-called Confedcrate States on deposit in the Bank of Eng-land or in the bands of private citizens in Great Britain, in its preamble recites that it is believed that the so-called Confederate States, while exercising the authority and holding commercial relations with the government of England, collected large sums of money from certain citizens of the United States and deposited the same or some part of the same in the Bank of England, to the credit of the so-called Confederate States, and that a portion of said sums of money still remains in said bank. The resolution authorizes the President to take action to recover the same when-ever it may be found, to the end that it may be refunded and paid to citizens who served as soldiers or colored men who worked on forti-fications or served as teamsters in the so-called Confederate armies, and who were disabled in said service, and who are now in Indigent cir-cumstances and are dependent upon the char-ity of the community for a living.

000 coupon and 7,000,000 registered bonds, interest on which will cease May 24, 1879, when principal and accrued interest will be paid at the Treasury. The number and denomination of the bonds called are as follows:
Coopon bonds, dated July 1, 1867; \$50—No. 90001 to No. 100000, both inclusive; \$100—No.

Registered bonds, redeemable at the pleasure of the United States after the 1st day of July, 1872: \$50-No. 3221 to No. 3240, both incla-

sive; \$5,000—No. 14001 to No. 14350, both in-clusive; \$10,000—No. 25301 to No. 26950, both inclusive; total registered, \$7,000,000; aggregate, \$20,000,000,

Nominations. The President sent the following nomination

If postmasters to the Senate yesterday : Maine—James Hall, Mechanics' Falls. Rhode Island—William H. P. Steere, Olneyville. New York—John M. Bedford, Buffalo; Warren Caswell, Herkimer; S. B. Ellis, Cold Spring; Dan-iel M. Pitcher, Oswego. New Jersey—James S. Miner, Bridgeton. Pennsylvania—J. W. Ogilby, Carlisle; David D. Grant, Franklin. ma-J. B. Forney, Jacksonville. Ohio-William H. Sedgwick, Granville; Thomas G. Whitam H. Sedgwick, Granvine: Thomas G. Brown, Xenia. Iowa—T. E. Beers, Lyons; John Beckwith, Des Moines. Missouri—Daniel Nolley, Fulton, Minnesota—Charles H. Lord, Shakopee. Indiana—James Martin, Attica. Illinois—James W. Templeton, Princeton. Oregon—Lyman S. Scott, Salem.

Charges Against General Hazen. C. K. Peek and William Harmon, Government contractors on the Missouri River, have filed with the Secretary of War a communication charging General William B. Hagen, U. S. A., with unofficer-like conduct. It is under stood that they offered to substantiate their statement with the testimony and to appear before the Judge-Advocate General,

Amendments to the Deficiency Bill. The deficiency appropriation bill, as reported from the Committee on Appropriations yesterday morning to the Senate, is amended by the addition of a large number of items, mostly small in amount, but including the following of importance, viz: \$250,000 to defray the expenses of United States courts, "and also for jurors and witnesse and expenses of suits in which the United States are concerned, of prosecutions for offenses committed against the United States, and for the safe-keeping of prisoners and for defraying the expenses which have been and may be incurred in the enforcement of the act may be incurred in the enforcement of the act of February 28, 1871." [the so-called "enforcement act" for the protection of the rights of suffrage] " "being a deficiency for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1879;" \$118,407 for transportation of the mails by railroads during 1878 and previous years, in addition to \$166,392 granted by the House in this bill for the same object; \$83,333 to pay the Pacific Mail Steamship Company for two round tries of its China mail service under the contribution of the China mail service under the contribution of its China mail service under the contribution of its China mail service under the contrips of its China mail service under the con-tract of October, 1866; \$10,000 for the expenses of such investigations and inquiries as have already been or may hereafter be direct-ed by the Senate during the present Congress; \$25,000 for photo-lithographing or otherwise reproducing copies of drawings destroyed on damaged by the fire of 1877 in the Patent-Office; \$15,000 for compensation of twenty-two third assistant examiners, twenty clerks, and ten laborers, to be employed in the Patent-Office during the remainder of the current

for the Pacific coast); \$7,000 for the widow of Bayard Taylor, to meet the extraordinary expenses and losses incurred by his estate, in consequence of his dying within a short period after his arrival at his post of duty as Minister to Germany, and \$2,000 for the widow of the late J. E. Colburn, Consul-General at the City of Mexico, recommended upon similar grounds.

Capitol and Departmental Notes. Subscriptions to the 4 per cent, loan yester-day amounted to \$4,716,550.

Revenue receipts yesterday were—from in-ternal revenue, \$734,292.52; from customs, \$441,497.39.

In the contested election case of Frost vs.
Metcalfe, from the third Missouri district, the
Committee on Elections has decided unanimously to report in faver of Metcalfe, the sit-

The Secretary of the Treasury has directed the Register to receive no registered five-twenty bends of the issue of 1897 for transfer after the 1st of March, as all these bonds will probably be called during that month.

probably be called during that month, The State National Bank, Momphis, Tenn., and Lexington City National Bank, Lexing-ton, Ky., have been designated as depositaries of public moneys to receive deposits on account of subscriptions to the 4 per cent. loan of the

The Pension Arrears Bill.

The only material amendment made by the counter Committee on Appropriations in the States notes redeemed, \$289,900.

THE ANTI-CHINESE BILL.

The Pacific Coast Anxious to Have It Signed. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 24.—At a special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce this afternoon the following resolutions were adopted

moon the following resolutions were adopted and ordered to be telegraphed to President Hayes:

Resolved, That the Chamber of Commerce of the city of San Francisco, as a commercial body, and understanding as we necessarily do the scope, oblect, and purport of the bill which has just passed Congress, known as "the bill to restrict Chinese immigration," and which bill is to be or has been presented to the President for signature, earniestly, dispassionately, and deliberately recommend his approval of the bill in the interests of American enumerce. American home philanthropy, American passed, American commerce, American home philanthropy, American protection to the most valued social interests of the Pacific coast, and on the broad ground of wise and timely quarriing of modern elvilization and Christianity against social contact with overwhelming numbers of ameient and incorrigible social barbarisms upon American soil. Our language is concise. We mean it to be compressed to the last degree, and when we recommend approval of the bill in the interest of American lator we mean protect it from the descending grade toward squador and want, and when we refer to American peace we mean protection from war of ruces and the calamilles that follow in the train of mee projudices where no assimilation is possible and no social sympathics exist in common. The judenment of the West on this subject, which is overwhelming, should be regarded by the East as conclusive. We are on the ground and know whereof we seem.

MATTE MARCUS Secretary.

The San Francisco Journal of Chinese immigration, gives some carefully prepared statistics of the balance of trade between China and the United States, showing that the total imports and exports to and from China, as en

Confederate armies, and who were disabled in said service, and who are now in indigent circumstances and are dependent upon the charity of the community for a living.

Bonds Catled In.

The ninetieth call for the redemption of 5,20 bonds of 1865 was issued yesterday, being the fifteenth call issued for the redemption of the 1867 series. The call is for \$13,000.

160001 to No. 180000, both inclusive; \$500.—No. | which it has reason to fear may be worse than 93001 to No.100000, both inclusive; \$1,000_No.

they have been represented. The German party?—A. Just so, if you put it that way. Catholics charge that the money, much of which is their own, has gone to build Irish They fear the church property is levy. Members of those congregaliable to levy. Members of those congrega-tions say that they received none of the \$4,sive; \$100-No. 23501 to No. 23020, both inclusive; \$500-No. 1151 to No. 11520, both inclusive; \$1,000-No. 44201 to No. 44400, both inclusive; \$1,000-No. 44400,

Fresh Indian Benredations. DEADWOOD, DAKOTA, Feb. 24.-A courier prived at Fort Mead yesterday bringing the news that two freight wagon trains had been attacked by Indians a few miles from Rapid City. He stated that the Indians fired several volleys into the town to prevent the citizens from going to the rescue of the teamsters Another band of Indians attacked the Sulphur Springs Station, on the Bismarck Road, killing one man and running off four horses.
Two companies of the Seventh Cavalry, under the command of Capitain French, started yesterday from Fort Meal in pursuit of the marauding savages. The general optoion is that the present depredations were made by Little Wolf's band of Cheyennes, which is

YANKTON, DAKOTA, Feb. 24.—Information with Sceretary Sherman, in which the Potter Committee was charged with intending to blooding to Bramble, Miner & Co., of this place, are surrounded by Indians at Cheyenne Crossing, on the Pierre route. Three paints in Dakota—namely Market. Three paints Crossing, on the Pierre route. Three points in Dakota—namely, Rapid City, Cheyenne Crossing, and Sulphur Springs—from fifty to seventy miles apart, were struck simultaneous ly by Indian war parties, working doubtless by preconcerted arrangement. Parties in from those places during the past week or two have reported the Sioux country as swarming with small war parties from the Red Cloud and Spotted Tail camps and from the Cheyenne River and Standing Rock agen cies. It is said that many struggling Indians have recently left the reservations. General uneasiness pervades the whole up-river country since the murder of the thirteen persons at the Cheyenne crossing. Freighters and teamsters have refused to leave Pierre for the

Gathered in.

NEW BEDFORD, MASS., Feb. 24.-James S. Parker, a well-known hotel proprietor, died here yesterday. Mr. Parker was formerly connected with the Astor House, of New

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24 .- Henry E. Walace, for many years editor of the Legal Intelli-more, of this city, died yesterday in the sixty-

fifth year of his age, Northereld, Vr., Feb.24.—General Alouzo nekman, aged seventy, professor at the Nor-vich University, died this afternoon. He was the first graduate of the university.

RONDOUT, N. Y., Feb. 24.—Hoo. Abraham
Bruyn Hasbronck, ex-member of Congress and
ex-president of Rutgers' College, died at his
residence in Kingston last night in his eighty-

Thanks to Congress.

San Francisco, Feb. 24.—The constitutional convention to-day adopted the follow-

and ten laborers, to be employed in the PatentOffice during the remainder of the current
fiscal year in place of the temporary clerks
and laborers discharged last November; \$75,
000 to meet a deficiency in last year's appropriation for the Coast Survey (\$25,000 of this

THE POTTER COMMITTEE.

Examination of D. M. J. Jewett Yesterday.

Thain and Wooley Rise to Explain-Coyle's Statements Declared Untrue -- Jewett's Story of the New Orleans Protests -A Tribune Correspondent Examined. An Indication of the Termination.

Getting Ready for a Report.

The Potter Committee held a session vester-day. The chairman laid before the committee a letter from C. W. Wooley, dated Cincinnati, February 22, stating that he is too ill to appear before the committee, and declaring the testimony of John F. Cayle, so far as it relates to timself (Wooley), so utterly false as to be absointely untrue. Wooley also tenders affidavits occerning all his transactions in relation to political matters in Florida and Louisiana in

1876. The chairman also read a letter from Mr. Alexander Thain, the gentleman who, according to Coyle's testimony, offered to sell Florida's returning board for \$100,000. He asks permission to come before the committee and refute the charge against him. No action was taken upon the letter.

William E. Chandler placed in the hands of

the committee certain papers in the handwrit-ing of General Barlow, to show that he was professedly acting with the Republicans. Mr. D. J. M. Jowett, who acted as secretary

to the Republican Campaigu Committee of Louisiana in 1879, was then called, and gave evidence with respect to the fraudulent pro-tests that were made from several parishes in

In the course of his examination by Genera Butler he testified that Blanchard had noth-ing to do with the second set of electoral cer-tificates that were forged in Louisians. He and his committee learned that the State had and his committee carnot that the Santa has voted adversely, so far as was shown by the returns from the ballot officers, including the bull-dozed villages, four or five days after the election. Steps were taken before the election for getting evidence from the bull-dozed villages, he having sent out a circular in reference, to the matter early in October. Afternoon to the parter early in October. ence to the matter carly in October. After the election evidence began to come in and subpænas sent out by the chief supervisors of suppensa sent out by the chief supervisors of election. One evening he was asked to attend a meeting in the private office of the Post-Office Department, and he did so, He met there Mr. George L. Sanith, Member of Congress for that district; Mr. Fergusson, supervisor of De Soto Parish; Mr. Hutton, supervisor of Boisier Parish; Mr. Carnag, supervisor of Red Fiver Parish; and one or two others. of Red River Parish, and one or two others.

Mr. George L. Smith stated to him that they wished him to draft the protests for one or two parishes. The vault in the post-office was unparishes. The valit in the post-cline was unlocked, and a number of packages taken out, which proved to be the consolidated statements and legal indorsers of De Soto, Webster, Boisier, and Caddo Parishes. The several supervisors from these parishes were present. Witness drow up the protests. They were afterward copied by the supervisors and inserted in their proper packages with the other

documents;
Q. Was it not a rather stupid performance to put a protest dated November 24 into an en-velope stamped with the post-mark of Novem-ber 14?—A. Rather.

ber 14?—A. Rather.

Witness was then requested to give an account of the Boisler massacra of 1868, and at the close of which General Butler, referring to Jack Wharton, asked: "And the commander

532,236 represent coin and builion. The export trade, such as it is, is mainly in Chinese hands, while the import trade, when we exclude goods used by our Chinese population, is a mere bagatelle.

ARCHEISHOP PURCELL'S TROUBLES,
Complaints of the German Catholies,
Cincinnar, Feb. 24.—The Volts Frend, a German Catholic organ, to-day demands a statement of the allairs of Archbishop Purcell, which it has reason to fear may be werse than

General Butler About th not be called before any committee?-A. Yes The protests, witness continued, were drawn up upon the evidence and affidavits of the su-pervisors, and they were obtained in some inprevisors, and they were obtained by pressure.

Mr. William E. Anderson refused to make his protest when he arrived, but subsequently on the same day he made one. On the following day he repudiated it, on the 17th he readopted it, and and on the 23d it was transmitted by letter to the returning board. letter to the returning board.

Q. Have you got the original draft of the Richland protest?—A. I have, Q. Is it drawn by Mr. Kellogg?—A. Yes; it is in Kellogg's handwriting, He drafted it timself. General Butler said this covered his part of

the case, and the committee took a recess of half an hour.

Upon reassembling Hr. F. T. Bickford was called. He stated that in September last he was connected with the New York Tribuse, and about the 5th of that mouth he had charge of the reports sent to that journal from this site.

is this city,
The chairman handed witness a copy of the The chairman handed witness a copy of the New York Tribane of that date, and drawing

> ble for its passage through the Washington office. That is, he only knew of its being one of the Washington dispatches of the Tribuse. Did you see Mr. Sherman on the subject ?

I don't think I did. Q. The dispatch contains a statement of that Mr. Sherman said 7—A. Yes. Q. Did he say it?—A. I have every reason believe he did.

Q. Did you ever receive any communication com him contradicting it?—A. Not a word.
Q. You did not see him yourself on the sub-ect?—A. My impression is I did not.

Q. Did you receive any communication from im about it?—A. Not a word. Q. Then how are we to verify that he said t ~A. I don't know of any other way ex-epting calling Secretary Sherman. Q. Do you mean to say that you publish a statement like that without verifying them —

A. We do not.
Q. Can you state on what authority you sent it?—A. I can give you my recollection, I think that that was a dispatch brought to me y a young man assisting us at the time, a purnalist, and very reliable man in his pro-ssion. If I am correct in this his name is

Q. You mean to say you sent this upon his sport?-A. Yes. Q. You had every reason to believe it was

genuine and you have received no complaint since?—A. Not a word.

The chairman then called General Sheldon, who testified that before 1870 supervisors were often candidates at the same time; but since then the State Legislature had probiblited it. The examination of Jewett was then continued by the chairman. Referring again to the second electoral certificates, witness stated his belief that Blanchard had no complicity in it. He (witness) received a letter from H. D. Clark during last summer, who was also charged with being guilty of forging the names to those cer-tificates. He assured General Sewell, the young fellow's fitting-in-law, that the forgery was not done by him, but that it was his im-

Again asked what persons were in the postoffice at the time the returns were opened and
the protests put in, witness named the following: E. D. Smith, cashler of the post-office, who
had asked him to be present; C. L. Ferguson,
De Soto; F. H. Hutton, Boisier, and J. W. Morrow, supervisors; Fred G. Heath, candidate
for Legislature, and General Gardiner, Percy
Baker, Stato Senator for Boisier, were also
present. He remembered meeting with Weber
and asking him if he had filed his protest.
The reply in substance was, "My bread is a
damned sight more Emportant to me than
Packard being returned."

The Chairman then produced the JewettKeilogg letter, but having asked the witness
If it was his handwriting, and the wit-

If it was his handwriting, and the wit-ness having replied in the affirmative, the doc-ument was laid on the table without further

questions being put in regard to it.

At six o'clock the committee went into secret session, during which it was resolved to take no more oral evidence, with the exception of Woolley and Solomon, if they can be rought here. To-morrow the committee will meet for a

long secret session, at which certain docu-mentary evidence will be produced, and the question of the committee's report upon the testimony collected will pashably be dis-

Most Rev. Archbishop Gibbons occupied the throne. The mass was sung by Right Rev. Bishop Becker, of Wilmington, with Rev. Bishop Becker, of Wilmington, with Rev. Fathers P. Riordan and P. W. Conway, of Chicago, as deacon and subleacon. At the Gospel Archbishop Gibbons laid aside his mitre and crozier and delivered a panegyrie, recounting the life and virtues of the deceased prelate, taking for his text the first chapter of the first book of Samuel, twentieth to twenth-eighth verses, inclusive, which give at secount of the birth of the Prophet Samuel, his early life, his teachings by Anna, his mother, and his final consecration to the Lord.

At the close of the ceremonies twelve priests acted as pallbearers, and there were twelve honorary pallbearers from among the most prominent Catholies in the city. Out of re-

prominent Catholies in the city. Out of respect to the wishes of the family of the deceased there was no extraordinary display, and no society as such took part, except the members of the Young Catholie's Friend Society, who acted as ushers in the church and a gnard of order on the outside. The body was removed for Bornts Base Compters, the new gnard of order on the outside. The body was removed to Bonni's Base Cemetery, the new burial place of the cathedral congregation, about three miles west of the city. A number of the bishops and priests followed the remains to their last resting place. Thousands of people stood on the streets through which the cortege passed, and the bell of St. Martin's Church, of which Rev. John Feley, brother of the deceased, is paster, telled until the train passed beyond the bandary of the city.

A COLLEGE CONTROVERSY.

The Whole Bady of Students in Revolt. HARTFORD, CONS., Feb. 24.-A conflict be-

ween the Trinity College faculty and the stutween the Trinity College faculty and the students is causing considerable excitement in college circles this evening. For some time there has been a spirit of discontent among the students, owing to what they consider an necessary restrictions upon their action. On the approach of Washington's birthday, which has always been celebrated by the students, the professor of English literature for approval. Thereupon the students, instead of arranging for their celebration as usual in the college in the college circles this exciting the state of the United States was adopted the president of the United States was adopted to the United States was adopted the president of the United States was adopted to the United States was adopted the president of the United States was a

leaders in the celebration were suspended and required to leave town to-day. A memorial, signed by nearly every student, asking the faculty to revoke their action, was submitted, but the faculty refused to consider it. The students have therefore resolved that they will absent themselves from all college exercises until their request has been granted. Accord-

ingly there were only two or three students present at prayers this morning. The suspended men were escorted to the cars to-night by the whole body of undergraduates, singing college songs. The students ex-press a determination to adhere to their posiion, and the faculty insist that their rule must be strictly enforced. A delegation of students have gone to Middletown to lay the case before Bishop Williams, dean of the faculty, who is expected here to-morrow.

Serious Railroad Accident,

CHAMBERSBURG, PA., Feb. 24 .-- While shift ing the mail train south at this station this afternoon, one car, containing about twenty-five passengers, left the track from some cause un known and fell over an embankment about six feet high, turning over on its side. Fifteen or eighteen persons were injured, among whom were Hiram Baxter, of Fayotteville, leg broken; Rev. Dr. Stewart, Newburg, N. Y., arm broken; Frank Scheible, wife, and son, of Scotland, Franklin County, seriously injured; Miss Milles, Greencastle, Pa., shoulder bruised; Samuel Prather, Greencastle, Pa., injured about the head, not serious; two children of Colonel Joseph Davidson, of Greencastle, Pa-slightly injured; Bishop Glassbrewer and Rev Bulger, of the United Brethren Church, con iderably bruised, but not seriously. Several others received cuts and bruises, but were able to proceed to their destinations. The officers of the company and the citizens have given every attention to the wounded and all are

Cowardly Assassination.

GALVESTON, TEXAS, Feb. 24.-A News' speial from Jacksonville says Joseph E. Douglas, of the firm of Douglas & Son, while standing in the post-office, conversing with some acquaintance, was killed by E. H. Edmondson, who approached unobserved from the rear with a shotgun and fired an entire charge of buckshot into the former's head. No reason is known for the assissination.

Fresh Troubles in New Mexico. Galveston, Texas, Feb. 24.—A dispatch to the Ness from Santa Fe, N.M., says more trouble has occured in Lincoln County, N. M. H. J. Chapman, a lawyer, head of the McSween faction, was shot and instantly killed in front of the court-house at Lincoln on the 19th. of the court-house at Lincoln on the 19th.

A BRILLIANT FETE.

The Ball at the Residence of the Mexican Minister.

Profusion of Light and Flowers-Description of the Decarations-Raritles from Every Quarter of the Globe-The Riches of Mexico Displayed in a Washington Mansion-Some of the Guests.

Sonor De Zamacona's Entertainment. The spacious residence of Scuor Don Manuel de Zamacona was the scene of musual attraction last night, and the event society has hap pily anticipated was brilliantly consummated. Elaborate arrangements had been made, and K street, in the vicinity of 1418, presented a grand appearance. The illumination of 2,000 olored lights about the mansion gave it a ple uresque appearance. At each corner and in the centre were three large balls of red, white, and blue, and the word "Mexico" just in the

satin, decollete, with pearl necklace and pink and blue flowers; and Miss Leana, the youngest daughter, was preity as a picture in light brocaded silk, with havender satin garnitum and flowers in the delicate laces about the open and flowers in the delicate laces about the open and flowers in the delicate laces about the open and flowers in the delicate laces about the open and flowers in the delicate laces about the open and flowers in the delicate laces about the open and flowers in the delicate laces about the open and flowers in the delicate laces about the open and flowers in the delicate laces about the open and flowers in the delicate laces about the open and flowers in the delicate laces about the open and flowers in the delicate laces about the open and flowers in the delicate laces about the open and flowers in the delicate laces about the open and flowers in the delicate laces about the open and flowers in the delicate laces about the open and flowers in the delicate laces about the open and flowers in the delicate laces about the open and flowers in the delicate laces about the open and flowers in the delicate laces about the open and flowers in the delicate laces about the open and maidens arrayed in the most correctly deal was the place had been a soldier, much less a disabled one, but, on the centrary, was an able-bodied newspaper man from Mr. Potter's district, whereupon he refused to assign him to duty, and told Mr. Potter because on that roll; and, as the place had been so named for him, none but a disabled one, but, on the contrary, was an able-bodied newspaper man from Mr. Potter's district, whereupon he refused to assign him to duty, and told Mr. Potter because on that roll; and, as the place had been a soldier, much less a disabled one, but, on the contrary, was an able-bodied newspaper man from Mr. Potter's district, whereupon he refused to assign him to duty, and told Mr. Potter because on that roll; and, as the place of the beautiful means on that roll; and, as the place of the beautifu

ing in profuse abundance. Acacias, cucurlugo, pandanas, azaleas, calla lilles, camelias, and plants, a single one worth \$20, were arranged in pants, a single one worth 329, were arranged in the very best taste, all under the supervision of Mr. John Saul. At the end of the parlor, amid blooming plants, was the table, where an immense punch bowl of solid silver, gold-lined spoons, silver salver, and silver candelabra sent from Mexico for this occasion, made an attract-ive sight. Leading from this was the conservatory, where a musical waterfull rippled over moss-covered rocks, and by a curious arrange-ment was lighted with rainbow tints. The

effect was fascinating.

From this the guests passed into the supper room, and here was another triumph of artist beauty. Mr. Freund, the eaterer, certainly excelled all his previous efforts. The most ex-

cabinet, hired a hall in the city. They were informed that the same supervision would be required, but they went forward with their celebration regardless of the requirement.

This morning eight of the most prominent leaders in the celebration were suspended and required to leave town to-day. A memorial, signed by nearly every student, asking the faculty to revoke their action, was substituted to leave town to-day. A memorial, signed by nearly every student, asking the faculty to revoke their action, was substituted by the control of the message of the country if they had never come, or if they had never com Brown, of Tennessee; General and Mrs. Tyner, Senator and Mrs. Jones, Judge and Mrs. Jordan, Judge and Mrs. MacArthur, Hon. Mr. Maynard, General and Mrs. Casey, Senators Mitchell, Hamlin, and Conover: General and Mrs. La Duc, Representatives Fort, Singleton, and Powers; Secretary Thompson, Secretary and Mrs. Schurz, all of the members of the iplomatic corps, and the distinguished offi-als of the Government and lights of society.

WORKINGMEN'S ASSEMBLY.

The Chinese Must Go or be Applifiated. The Workingmen's Assembly met last evenhristian secretary.

Messrs, Hamilton and Christian stated that they had visited the Granite and Soft-Stone Cutters' Unious, and they had signified their ntention of sending delegates to the Assembly A communication was read from Columbi

Mr. Hamilton read the following preamon ind resolutions:

Whereas a bill has passed the Senate to restrict hinese immigration to this country; and wherea he great monopoles that are fostered and legis ated for by the various States and the Nationa lovernment are holding public meetings and pass ing resolutions demanding the bill and appealing of the President to veto it; and whereas these me conflex are only carrying out the ideas advance.

to the President to veto it; and whereas these in nopolice are only carrying out the aleas advance a bundred years ago by the New England States, i probliding slavery within their own colonies, by winking at it in the South, to further their own it terests, thus preventing the tide of emigratio from setting to that direction, because hor est workmen could not compete with alay labor, thereby diverting it to their own shores; an whereas the immigration to this country is a most wholly moving westward, and the East is to ing the power she has so long wieded, and not wishes to perpetuate thingse cheap labor on the

be to their interest, instead of everything for Messrs, Beron, Meany, McGee, and others discussed the resolutions, after which they were put upon their passage and adopted

Mr. C. P. Judd, of the Labor League of Colo rado, was introduced to the Assembly and made a short address, in which he advocated a plan "by which labor could have charge of its own." He then presented his credentials and was elected a member of the Assembly.

The Assembly then adjourned.

THE MUTUAL COMPANY.

Annual Meeting and Election Yesterday. The adjourned annual meeting of the policy dders of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company for the purpose of electing a board of manaers was held at Franklin Hall vesterday. The polls were opened at nine a. to. and closed at nine p. m. Prior to balloting a meeting was held, at which Major Richards presided and

Mr. J. S. Edwards acted as secretary.

Mr. George W. Cochran presented a resolu-

Mr. George W. Cachran presented a resolution, which was adopted, declaring that, as the present board of managers had failed to adinister the affairs of the company in a proper and businesslike manner, it was deemed best for the interests of the policy holders that a change should be made.

On motion of Mr. C. E. Fraser, the salary of the president of the company was fixed at \$600 per annum and \$5 each for the managers for each meeting attended.

Mr. J. S. Edwards moved that the duties of the sceretary and treasurer be performed by the same person, and that he should give he same person and treasurers whom I had discended to the same person. The ferrome was positive to the same entre of the lights, and now the building in artistic marginal at the calcular day.

BALTIMORE, Folder, of Chicago, took place this mining at the calcular and was attended by several thousand persons. The remains of the bigh altar of the calcular and was attended by several thousand persons. The remains of the bigh altar of the calcular and was attended by several thousand persons. The remains of the bigh altar of the calcular and was attended by several thousand persons. The remains of the bigh altar of the calcular and was attended by several thousand persons. The remains of the bigh altar of the calcular and was attended by several thousand persons. The remains of the bigh altar of the calcular and was a constant stream of people passing of the property of the carried of the public until an open colors. The property of the remains of the remains

From Pittsburg to New Orleans. Peressure, Pa., Feb. 24.—Captain Paul Boyon, who has undertaken to float from this city New Orleans in his life-saving suit, started on his long voyage this morning at 8:30 o'clock. The weather is cald and stormy. The temperature of the water was at the freezing point when he started, and the river was running tail of ice. He expects to reach Rachester tonight, Steubenville Tuesday night, and Wheeling Wednesday night. From Wheeling he will have a float of eighty miles to Marietta,

The Clergy and the Chinese Bill,

tion to-day was a magnificent affair. After

anding, he was escorted through the principal streets and paid his respects to the mayor, from hom he received the city's keys. On the route the King recognized General Sherman among the spectators, and, after an exchange of civilities, inquired as to the condition of the army. General Sherman replied that the army was in a satisfactory condition, and the King com-manded him to attend his reception to-morrow at Exposition Hall.

Fearful Storm in New Brunswick. St. John, N. B., Feb. 24.—During a terrible orm yesterday on Prince Elward Island, a ng, Captain Robinson in the chair and J. T. Catholic church on Cardigan road, a Presby terian church at Souris, and a railway coal shed at Summerside were blown down. Other

> way cuttings is from sixteen to twenty feet Bold Stage Robbery.

complities are reported. The snow in the rail

A communication was read from Columbia
Lodge, No. 1, B, of L., stating that Cohen had
withdrawn his name as a delegate, and that
some one else would be sent instead.

Mr. Raudall, of Ohio, a delegate to the
Greenback convention now in session in this
city, addressed the Assembly on the needs of
the working classes.

Mr. Hamilton read the following preamble
and resolutions:

More a bill has passed the Senate to restrict.

Bold Stage Robbery.

GALVESTON, Texas, Feb. 24.—A Fort Worth
(Texas) dispatch to the Views says at six o'clock
on Sunday morning the stage for Fort Yuma,
Arizona, was halted inside the city limits at
for alleview on adherican the United States receives numerons adherican the provided on succession.

Calveston, Texas, Feb. 24.—A Fort Worth
On Sunday morning the stage for Fort Yuma,
Arizona, was halted inside the city limits at
Ons adherican treation.

The Franco-Amenican the move ment in favor of a treaty of comment in favor o

One tournament will be played according to present rules and the other according to a new eries of rules.

Bordentown, N. J., Feb. 24.—A sensation save hereoft from becoming a source of uneasi was created here to-day by the reception and ness to foreign governments. shipment of the largest hog crop ever raised in the country. Twenty-four of them averaged 783 pounds each, and the largest one weighed 871 pounds. They were support to New York to-day.

Saicide of a Criminal PHILADELPHIA, Pub. 21,-P. R. Ferguson

who held the position of chief local agent of the post-office in West Philadelphia, and who was arrested for stealing letters in December last, poisoned himself in his cell this morning by taking prussic acid, and died a few minutes

DOORKEEPER POLK'S STORY

Interesting Chapter of Democratic History.

Democratic Dislike for Union Soldiers-Able-Bodied Home Guards Put Upon the Crippled List - Mr. Potter's Hero-Hewfit's Modest Demands-How Mr. Polk Made His Enemies.

Action of State Delegations.

Mr. John W. Polk, late Doorkeeper of the Democratic House of Representatives, has just issned an open letter to the members of the House of Representatives of the Forty-fifth Congress, but which smells a little as if intended for the Forty-sixth Congress, in which he proposes to review as briefly as possible the ction of certain members of the House toward

member in the Indi of the House, for which Mr. Potter sought to have him paid out of the public Treasury, at the rate of \$100 per month. The claim was, however, disallowed on the testimony of Polk, which did not increase Pot-

testimony of Polk, which did not increase Pot-ter's regard for him.

Mr. Polk was equally unfortunate with the "soldier" of Mr. B. A. Willis, who had no claim to entitle him to a place among disabled soldiers. Mr. Willis storand, and honceforth became his enemy. The candidate being also private secretary to Mr. Acklen, it cost Mr. Polk two vales. Colk two voies.

General Bourg's "disabled soldier" was

another case of the same kind, although be made an affiliavit that "in the discharge of his duty as an officer be, so injured his foot and ankle that he has suffered from the same." excelled all his previous efforts. The most expensive flower and fruit epergues of solid sil-pensive flower and fruit epergues of solid sil-ter, gold-lined, formed the central decoration, and the carle in Mexican design pure white.

Church, held here to-day, an appeal to the did not any one case make such claim for

> York delegation, Mr. Polk says, serves in a general way to illustrate his experience with some others. Notwithstanding he was more liberal with the Pennsylvania delegation than any other, they all voted against him except Messrs. Riley, Collins, and the Speaker, who did not yote but have since expressed his the did not vote, but have since assured him they were on his side. Mr. Polk speaks saverely of the conduct of Messra, J. D. Cox and Harrison. of the committee, and is profuse in thanks to the Republicans on the committee and in the House who sustained him or refrained from voting against him.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Striking Weavers.

LONDON, Feb. 24,-At a meeting of the driking weavers at Ashton-under-Lyne yesterlay to the number of 3,000, it was decided, with only four dissentient voices, to continue the strike until they are reduced to starvation,

COAL HEAVERS SUCVEME.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 21.—The coal beavers and large number of dock laborers having reunsel work, the Birkenhead men large resolved to resume also at the reduction. This sets 2,000 men to work in Bickenhead. VERSAULES, Feb. 24.—The bureaux of the Senate have appointed a committee on the annesty bill, eight of the nine members of which are favorable to the bill as passed by the deputies. M. Le Royer, Minister of Justice, stated officially to-day that the government had on the amnesty bill gone to the attent high or procession.

utmost limit of concession.

Another Billiard Tournament.

New York, Feb. 24.—On April 14 two billiard tournaments will be commenced in Cooper Institute, one to follow the other, for the Collender diamond budge and other prizes. One tournament will be played according to present rules and the other according to a new series of rules.

Lendon fail.

London, Feb. 21.—The Paris correspondent of the Times says he has precise information relative to the Egyptian question. Neither France nor England considers berself bound to guarantee the ordinary creditors of Egypt against the viciositudes to which they are expessed, but they both consider that by wise treatment of expenditure and by reducing the treatment of expenditure and by reducing the rate of interest by one-half Egypt may succeed in making the two ends meet, and thus

> Cable Sparks, NANTES, Peb. 24 .- A vise in the river Loice causing disastrous inundations.
>
> Parts, Feb. 24.—M. St. Reno Taillandier. the noted author, is dead. Sr. Pregusuuma, Feb. 24.—General Melikod

degraphs to-day that there have been neither eaths from or cases of plague in the surround ALEXANDRIA, Feb. 24.—A French Iron-clad

is actived here. Lexnon, Feb. 24.—Weston arrived at Cambridge at eight o'clock this evening. He was then 135 miles behind time.